



Security Council

Distr.: General
8 November 2016

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Letter dated 7 November 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

With reference to paragraph 40 of Security Council resolution 2270 (2016), I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the United Arab Emirates on the measures that it has taken to implement the resolution effectively (see annex).

(Signed) Lana **Nusseibeh**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 7 November 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the United Arab Emirates on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2270 (2016)

The present report describes the steps taken by the United Arab Emirates to implement Security Council resolution 2270 (2016) regarding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The pertinent authorities in the United Arab Emirates circulated, upon its adoption, resolution 2270 (2016) to all relevant governmental entities and associated departments in the United Arab Emirates and requested that they fully implement its measures and that they inform the authorities of any violations of the provisions of the resolution.

Pursuant to paragraphs 10, 12 and 32 to 35 of resolution 2270 (2016), the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates issued a notice to all national banks, local branches of international banks, money exchange facilities, finance and financial investment companies operating in the country requesting that they identify and freeze all accounts, assets and investments owned by or on behalf of individuals and entities designated in resolution 2270 (2016) and previous Security Council resolutions.

The Federal Customs Authority of the United Arab Emirates circulated resolution 2270 (2016) to all local federal customs authorities, requested them to implement all sanctions imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including those in paragraphs 29 to 31 and 37 of the resolution, and stressed that inspection of cargo destined to and originating from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was mandatory pursuant to paragraph 18. The Federal Customs Authority also requested that the national port authorities abide by paragraphs 19, 20 and 22 of the resolution.

The General Civil Aviation Authority of the United Arab Emirates has taken all necessary measures with respect to paragraphs 19, 21 and 31 of resolution 2270 (2016).

The Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation of the United Arab Emirates implements resolution 2270 (2016) through its regulation on the export and import control of nuclear material, nuclear-related items and nuclear-related dual-use items (FANR-REG-09) for transfer (export, import, re-export, transit and trans-shipment) of any regulated items (items controlled by the international nuclear export-import control). Article 4.4 of FANR-REG-09 prohibits the transfer of any regulated items associated with the proliferation of any weapon of mass destruction in violation of international agreements ratified by the United Arab Emirates and the relevant Security Council resolutions. The requirements of the law and of regulation FANR-REG-09 are implemented through licensing the transfers of nuclear material, nuclear-related items and the import, export or re-export of nuclear-related dual-use items, and through the authorizations of transit or trans-shipment of nuclear-related dual-use items. Implementation of the law, of regulation FANR-REG-09 and of the

obligations of the licensees are verified through inspections and enforcement by the Safeguards Department of the Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation. The Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation fully cooperates with the Federal Customs Authority and local customs authorities.

The Ministry of Economy of the United Arab Emirates circulated resolution 2270 (2016) to all relevant departments for them to take all necessary measures to implement it.

Pursuant to paragraphs 6, 8, 9 and 17 of resolution 2270 (2016), the Ministry of Defence of the United Arab Emirates reported that there were no activities related to, or cooperation with, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United Arab Emirates has been working, and will continue to work, closely with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the implementation of resolution 2270 (2016).



Security Council

Distr.: General
1 December 2016

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 28 November 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Armenia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), and, with reference to the letter dated 1 September 2016 from the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1874 (2009) addressed to the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations, has the honour to transmit herewith the national implementation report of the Republic of Armenia on the subject matter (see annex).



Annex to the note verbale dated 28 November 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Armenia on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016)

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	Yes/No	Indicate measures (in detail)	Additional information	Remarks
Prevent the transfer from or to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services and assistance related to:	Yes (Central Bank)	1. According to article 10 (18) of the Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Law of the Republic of Armenia, the Financial Monitoring Centre of the Central Bank of Armenia (FMC) is entitled to publish the lists of non-compliant countries or territories, based on data publicized by international structures.	1. The Financial Monitoring Centre notifies reporting entities about the requirements to freeze funds in the cases described in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) and has provided the financial institutions with the list of designated persons and entities	
(a) All arms and related materiel?				
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other weapon of mass destruction-related items or technology?				
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?		2. According to the order of the Head of FMC, lists published by international structures will be monitored and the amendments published on a daily basis.	2. The Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL), in its fifth round of mutual evaluation of anti-money-laundering and counter-terrorism financing measures of the Republic of Armenia, ¹ summarized the AML/CFT measures that are in place in Armenia with respect to the level of technical compliance with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) under recommendation 7 and the level of effectiveness under immediate outcome 11. As a result, it was noted that the Republic of Armenia is partially compliant with recommendation 7 and has achieved a substantial level of effectiveness for immediate outcome 11.	
(d) Engagement in the hosting of trainers, advisors, or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training?				

¹ See [http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Evaluations/round5/MONEYVAL\(2015\)34_5thR_MER_Armenia.pdf](http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/Evaluations/round5/MONEYVAL(2015)34_5thR_MER_Armenia.pdf).

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	Yes/No	Indicate measures (in detail)	Additional information	Remarks
Prohibit the transfer of any items if a designated individual or entity is the originator, intended recipient or facilitator of the item's transfer, in accordance with its national legal procedures, freeze funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled by designated individuals or entities and ensure that none are made available to benefit designated individuals or entities, entities of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) or the Worker's Party of Korea, those acting on their behalf or at their direction and entities owned or controlled by them?	Yes (Central Bank)	1. The mechanism for freezing assets, including funds, other assets and economic resources of individuals or entities designated under United Nations sanctions resolutions is set out under article 28 of the AML/CFT Law. 2. According to article 30 of the AML/CFT Law, non-compliance or inadequate compliance with the requirements of the law, including freezing requirements, or the legal statutes adopted on the basis thereof by financial institutions shall result in responsibility measures, as established by the legislation regulating their activities, in the manner provided for under such legislation.	1. The Financial Monitoring Centre notifies reporting entities about the requirements to freeze funds in the cases described in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) and has provided the financial institutions with the list of designated persons and entities.	
Financial measures: (a) Prevent provision of financial services, or transfer of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash and gold and through cash and gold couriers, which could contribute to DPRK prohibited programmes or activities, or to the evasion of sanctions, and exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard? (b) Prohibit DPRK banks from opening and operating new branches, subsidiaries, or representative offices; establishing new joint ventures; or taking an ownership interest in or establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with banks in a State's jurisdiction or within its territory, unless such	Yes (Central Bank)	1. According to chapter 2.1 of Decision 386-N of 29 July 2005 of the Board of the Central Bank of the Republic of Armenia, in case of a lump sum import or export of currency (except for coins made of precious metals) and treasury bills (hereinafter referred to as monetary instruments), as well as traveller's cheques in excess of the total amount of \$10 thousand United States dollars through the customs border of the Customs Union, natural persons shall be obliged to declare in writing the full amount of the monetary instruments and/or traveller's cheques before producing them for customs control, by means of filing a passenger customs declaration.	1. The Financial Monitoring Centre notifies reporting entities about the requirements to freeze funds in the cases described in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) and has provided the financial institutions with the list of designated persons and entities. 2. By Presidential Ordinance, an Inter-Agency Committee on Combating Counterfeit Money, Fraud with Plastic Cards and Other Payment Instruments, Money-Laundering and Terrorism Financing in the Republic of Armenia was established on 21 March 2002 and renamed as the Republic of Armenia Inter-Agency Committee on Combating Money-	

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	Yes/No	Indicate measures (in detail)	Additional information	Remarks
transactions have been approved by the Committee in advance?		2. According to article 156.1 of the Customs Code, customs authorities shall suspend transportation of currency and/or bearer securities based on information received for anti-money-laundering or counter-terrorism financing purposes from the authorized body as defined under the Law on Combating Money-Laundering and Terrorism Financing or from law enforcement agencies, in accordance with legislation or with international treaties of the Republic of Armenia, and shall draw up a report in two copies in the manner prescribed by legislation or by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia. One copy of the report shall be provided to the person transporting currency and/or bearer securities, and the other copy shall be maintained by the customs authority. Immediately upon suspending transportation of currency and/or bearer securities, customs authorities shall promptly notify the authorized body or the law enforcement agency specified under clause 1 of the article, which had submitted the relevant information.	Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. The Committee's objectives are:	
(c) Prohibit financial institutions from opening representative offices or subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK?				
(d) Prohibit States from having representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK, if the State has credible information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that such financial services could contribute to the prohibited programmes or activities, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such offices, subsidiaries or accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or the activities of diplomatic missions in the DPRK pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the activities of the United Nations or its specialized agencies or related organizations, or for any other purposes consistent with the resolutions?		3. According to point 7 of article 13 of the AML/CFT Law, within 3 business days after being notified that the customs authority suspended transportation of currency and/or bearer securities through the customs border, the authorized body shall be obligated to advise the customs	(a) Coordinating actions aimed at the identification and assessment of money-laundering, terrorism financing and proliferation financing risks in Armenia, as well as ensuring that the findings of such assessments are up to date; (b) Developing a unified State policy that reflects the findings of the assessment of money-laundering, terrorism financing and proliferation financing risks in Armenia; (c) Coordinating domestic and international cooperation in the field of combating money-laundering, terrorism financing and proliferation financing; (d) Implementing other objectives that are aimed at the enhancement of the effective system in Armenia for combating money-laundering, terrorism financing and proliferation financing and do not contradict to the provisions of the Presidential Ordinance on the Establishment of a Committee of 21 March 2002.	
(e) No provision of public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons or entities subject to their jurisdiction for trade with DPRK that could contribute to the DPRK nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by the resolutions?				

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	Yes/No	Indicate measures (in detail)	Additional information	Remarks
		authority on lifting the suspension, or to submit a notification to law enforcement agencies. In case of submitting a notification, the authorized body shall provide information substantiating the potential link between the suspended currency and/or bearer securities and money-laundering or terrorism financing. The authorized body shall without delay advise the customs authority on submitting the notification. In addition, according to point 1 of article 28 of the AML/CFT Law, the property owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by terrorism-related persons included in the lists published by or in accordance with Security Council resolutions, as well as in the lists specified under part 2 of the Article shall be subject to freezing by customs authorities and reporting entities without delay and without prior notice to the persons involved. The State bodies or persons, which have legally defined powers to restrict (arrest, block, freeze, suspend) the possession, use and/or disposal of the property stipulated in this part, shall exercise their power in the manner established by the law whenever they disclose such property.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	Yes/No	Indicate measures (in detail)	Additional information	Remarks
		4. The procedure of licensing for banking activity, including the registration of branches and representative offices of foreign banks is regulated by the Law on Banks and Banking, as well as by Regulation 1 on Procedures for Licensing, Registration, Giving Consent and Permission, Appraisal of the Professional Adequacy and Qualification in the Area of Activity of Banks. Articles 27 and 28 of the Law on Banks and Banking specify, inter alia, the documents necessary to submit for the registration of a branch or a representative office of a foreign bank, the registration procedure, as well as grounds for waiving applications for registration. Pursuant to Regulation 1, for the prior approval of the issuance of the banking licence, documents to be submitted to the Central Bank by a branch of a foreign bank include a statement that the home country of the foreign bank is considered to be a cooperative country in terms of combating money-laundering and terrorism financing, and that no statement has been published for the given country by the FATF and/or other relevant international body about the non-compliance of the system of the country with the AML/CFT Law. 5. The definition of freezing, as stated in clause 37, part 1, article 3 of the AML/CFT Law, includes a prohibition on the establishment of any		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	Yes/No	Indicate measures (in detail)	Additional information	Remarks
business relationship, including the provision of financial services, or the conduct of occasional transactions with designated persons and entities. Accordingly, reporting entities are prohibited from establishing financial relationships with DPRK banks and making funds or other assets available to or for the benefit of designated entities.				

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
2 December 2016

Original: English

**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)**

**Note verbale dated 17 November 2016 from the Permanent
Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the
Chair of the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) and, with reference to the letter dated 7 September 2016 from the Coordinator of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009), has the honour to forward herewith information from the Ministry of Justice of Lebanon, office of the public prosecutor before the court of cassation, on measures taken to implement the provisions of Security Council resolution 2270 (2016) (see annex).



**Annex to the note verbale dated 17 November 2016 from the
Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed
to the Chair of the Committee**

[Original: Arabic]

- The Special Investigation Commission (Anti-Money-Laundering) of the Banque du Liban has been instructed to take the necessary measures to ban the travel of the individuals and freeze the assets of the entities.
 - The General Directorate of Customs has been instructed to prohibit the entry of luxury goods.
 - The General Directorate of General Security has been instructed to prohibit the entry into Lebanese territory of persons on the travel ban list.
 - The Ministry of Public Works and Transport has been instructed to notify seaports to deny entry to vessels belonging to the Ocean Maritime Management Company, Limited (OMM) as well as aquatic recreational vehicles (such as personal watercraft).
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Security Council

Distr.: General
9 December 2016

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 8 December 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to inform that the Special Investigation Commission (Fighting Money Laundering) of the Central Bank of Lebanon has received answers from all banks and financial institutions operating in Lebanon reporting the non-existence of any account belonging, directly or indirectly, to the individuals, entities and other groups subject to sanctions measures imposed by the Security Council in resolution 2270 (2016).





Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2016
English
Original: French

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 9 December 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Benin to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Benin to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to transmit herewith the report of Benin on the implementation of the measures contained in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2094 (2013), and 2270 (2016) (see annex).



**Annex to the note verbale dated 9 December 2016 from the
Permanent Mission of Benin to the United Nations addressed to
the Chair of the Committee**

**Report of Benin on the implementation of Security Council
resolutions concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

31 October 2016

By signing and ratifying, on 7 July 1968 and 30 October 1972, respectively, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Benin demonstrated its commitment to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. It actively participates in the work of reviewing the implementation of the Treaty, which it considers essential for collective security. Benin has also signed and ratified the Treaty of Pelindaba, in force since 2009, making Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone. Furthermore, it is an active member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in which it promotes the use of nuclear energy for exclusively peaceful purposes.

The adoption of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) condemning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for its nuclear tests was a source of satisfaction for Benin, which is a democratic country committed to the fulfilment of its international commitments and to the values and ideals of the United Nations.

In that regard, Benin fully supports the decisions contained in the above-mentioned resolutions and will ensure their full implementation.

1. Prohibition of transactions

Benin and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have no bilateral or multilateral contacts.

Consequently, the prohibition by the Security Council (resolution 2270 (2016)) of cooperation with and protection of agents of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, diplomats, Government representatives or any other national acting as an agent of the Government of that country, does not apply in Benin.

In addition, the two countries have no economic, financial or banking ties. Consequently, Benin is in compliance with the prohibition by the Security Council, under the above-mentioned resolutions, of any financial transaction, transfer of technology and assistance of any kind from or for the benefit of that country.

2. Prohibition of trade in arms and other goods

Benin has not engaged in any type of arms transfer to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in recent years, specifically since the end of the revolutionary regime and the holding, in February 1990, of the National Conference of Vital Elements of the Nation, which established a democratic system in Benin.

Consequently, the prohibition of transfer of any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles and any other artillery systems, warships, missiles and related materials, does not apply in Benin.

3. Measures relating to entry into the national territory

Concerning measures prohibiting entry into or transit through its territory, Benin has no air or sea links with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and does not receive in its ports or airports any vessels or aircraft originating in or travelling to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Therefore, the Security Council measure intended to prevent direct or indirect supplies, sales or transfers to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, through the territory of Benin or using vessels or aircraft under the national flag, does not apply in Benin.

4. Ban on the export of any natural or mineral resource

Benin has no transactions with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea involving any mineral resource. Therefore, the prohibition of such transactions in Security Council resolution 2270 (2016) does not apply in Benin.

In short, Benin has no formal or private contact with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and provides no facilities to that country.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
14 December 2016

Original: English

**Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)****Note verbale dated 12 December 2016 from the Permanent
Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of
the Committee**

The Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations has the honour to submit the following information on the national measures taken with a view to implementing Security Council resolution 2270 (2016), in accordance with paragraph 40 of that resolution.

The State of Israel is fully committed to complying with and implementing Security Council resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. Israel supports the endeavours of the Security Council to ensure international peace and security and reaffirms its readiness to cooperate with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).

The State of Israel is concerned about the continuous violations by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of Security Council resolutions and considers resolution 2270 (2016) to be an important step towards achieving that country's compliance with its international obligations.

Immediately after the adoption of resolution 2270 (2016) by the Security Council, the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs convened an interministerial meeting, with over 40 representatives from the various ministries and agencies that oversee the topics included in the resolution. Participants included representatives from the National Security Council, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Transportation, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Economy, the Bank of Israel and the Border Crossing Administration. At that meeting the respective obligations and responsibilities contained in the resolution were presented to the different bodies.

Israel is in a continuous process of strengthening and improving the implementation of resolution 2270 (2016), including through inter-agency and interministerial outreach, international cooperation, experience-sharing with other governments and joint exercises.



The State of Israel has a reputable and internationally recognized legal framework which enables the implementation of arms embargoes and travel bans. Furthermore, Israel does not maintain diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Israel has also enacted the Import and Export Order (Control of Goods Exported to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea), 5776-2015, according to which a person shall not export goods to North Korea without obtaining an export licence from the competent authority. In addition, the goods listed in the resolution are prohibited for export from Israel to North Korea and no export licence for them will be granted. The text of the above-mentioned order is attached to the present note verbale (see annex).

The Government of the State of Israel will continue to work diligently towards the full implementation of resolution 2270 (2016) and assures the Panel of Experts of its full cooperation.

Annex to the note verbale dated 12 December 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Import and Export Order (Control of Goods Exported to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea), 5776-2015

In my capacity, according to Article 2 to the Import and Export Ordinance [New Version] 5739-1979,¹ and with the authorization of the Economic Affairs Committee of the Knesset, according to Article 21(a) to Basic Law: the Knesset,² and Article 2(b) to the Penal Law, 5737-1977,³ I hereby order as follows:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|--|
| Definitions | 1. | <p>In this Order —</p> <p>“Export” — transfer or cause the transfer from Israel, by sea, land, or air, whether for consideration or for no consideration;</p> <p>“North Korea” — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;</p> <p>“Export License” — a license issued by a competent authority to export goods;</p> <p>“The Competent Authority” — the Director of Sustainable Environment and Development Administration in the Ministry of the Economy (hereinafter: the Ministry), his deputy or whomever the Minister has appointed to issue an export license.</p> |
| Goods Export License | 2. | <p>(a) A person shall not export goods to North Korea, unless he obtained an export license from the competent authority.</p> <p>(b) Goods listed in the First Schedule are prohibited for export to North Korea and no export license for them will be granted.</p> |
| Attachment of Export License | 3. | <p>Whenever a person is required to produce an export license in accordance with this Order, the exporter shall attach the export license to the export entry prior to exporting the goods.</p> |
| Dates for Granting of Export License | 4. | <p>(a) An export license in accordance with this Order, or a decision to refuse granting it, will be given to the applicant by the competent authority within 14 working days from the receipt of the application; the decision to refuse will be reasoned.</p> |

¹ Law of the State of Israel, New Version 32, p. 625.

² Statute Book, 5718, p. 69; 5761, p. 166.

³ Statute Book, 5737, p. 226; 5754, p. 348.

- (b) The number of days mentioned in sub section (a) shall be counted starting from the day all the required documents to obtain the export license are received.
- (c) An application for an Export License from the competent authority must be submitted by using the form published in the Second Schedule.

Application

- 5. This Order will apply as of two months from its publication.

First Schedule**(Section 2 (b))**

1. Wine
2. Spirits (all kinds)
3. Tobacco Products
4. Caviar
5. Crustaceans (and all sort of Lobsters)
6. Abalone
7. Mollusks and aquatic invertebrates (e.g. oyster, escargot, snail)
8. Automobiles and all other vehicles to transport people
9. Yachts and pleasure craft
10. Perfumes and toilet waters
11. Cosmetics (all)
12. Furs
13. Precious Metals, including gold and silver
14. Jewelry
15. Precious and Semi- Precious Stones (including diamonds and pearls)
16. Drinking glasses (lead crystal)
17. Works of Art (all)
18. Fountain Pens
19. Clocks (all sorts)
20. Carpets
21. Leather travel goods, apparel and clothing accessories
22. Consumer Electronics (televisions, Videos, DVD players, Tablets and similar items, Laptops, MP players — and any other relevant exports)
23. Photographic equipment
24. Electronic entertainment/software
25. Sports Equipment

Second Schedule

(Section 4(C))

Application to obtain an Export License In accordance with the Import and Export Order (Supervision of goods export to the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea) 5775-2015

Exporter's details:

Exporter's Name:			Exporter's number:		
Type of business: ☐ Manufacturer ☐ Exporter ☐ Other					
Description of exporter's business					
Exporter's Address	Street and No.:		Settlement:	P.O.B.	Zip:
Contact person and his position:			Telephone:		Fax:
E-mail:			Internet site:		

Details of goods intended for export:

The goods for export:			
Description of goods:			
Classification (in accordance with HS)		Commercial name of goods:	
Quantity:	Measurement unit:	Value in Dollars:	Type of packaging:
Was an identical or similar export done in the past : ☐			
Was an identical or similar export rejected in the past No ☐ Yes			
Previous application		Export License No.	Date Issued:
Last date for export period until:			
Purpose of use:			

Customer's details

Customer's name:		
Address:		
Telephone:		
Contact person and his position:	Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	Internet site:	
Description of customer's business:		

Declaration regarding correctness of details:

We hereby declare that all the details in this application are correct; we also know that the delivery of false information constitutes a criminal offence. We hereby undertake to keep all the conditions in the license that will be granted on the basis of this application		
Date	Name of signer, his position with the company and his I.D. No.	Signature and company's stamp.

Export License to North Korea No. _____

Granted to the applicant for the above listed goods, and the enclosed appendix and signed by the competent authority

- 1. License validity until the date _____**
- 2. The license is non-transferrable**
- 3. Before each shipment — the exporter must complete an Export Entry**

Granted on _____ : The competent authority _____

5776, (_____ 2015)

(HM 3-5102)

Benjamin Netanyahu
Prime Minister and Stand-in for
the Minister of Economy
